

## FATAL WRECK ON RIO GRANDE NEAR CALIENTE STATION

One Man Killed and Two Severely Injured.

BODY OF WALKER REMAINS FOR HOURS UNDER PASSENGER COACH

Special to the Morning Journal.  
Española, N. M., Oct. 20.—The southbound train on the Denver & Rio Grande, due in Santa Fe at 3:30 p. m., was wrecked at 1 o'clock today near Ojo Caliente, Taos county, by a broken rail.

P. A. Walker, of Tulsa, I. T., representing the Irrigated Lands Investment Co., of Denver, was instantly killed. Manuel Atencia, of Santa Cruz, had a leg cut off, and another passenger was severely hurt.

The whole train was derailed, the passenger coach being turned completely over. The injured men were taken to Santa Fe. The body of Walker lay for an hour or more under the overturned car before it could be rescued. The track was badly torn up for several hundred yards.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. B. McGaffey left yesterday for Farmington in the interests of the Benham Indian Trading company, which has some big stores in San Juan county.

The high school football team will try another game with the University team at Tracton park this afternoon. The game will be called at 1:30 o'clock.

Mrs. P. N. Yunker, wife of the former proprietor of the Windsor hotel in Socorro, left last night to visit her daughter in Los Angeles after spending the day in Albuquerque.

John Dennis, formerly a clerk in the office of General Passenger Agent W. J. Black in Topeka, and later ticket clerk in Denver, left yesterday for Topeka, accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. Thomas J. Keleher returned to Whitcomb Springs yesterday. She says that her son, Tom Keleher, is rapidly recovering from the sprained spine he sustained in a runaway recently.

Mining Expert F. A. Jones returned yesterday from Rio Puerco station, where he went to look over the ground for eastern capitalists who are projecting an irrigation plant for the Rio Puerco valley.

An improvement needed in Albuquerque for 1906, these are now being made. The street commissioner is filling South Fourth street between Gold and Silver avenues. The street in front of the Commercial club, one of the busiest buildings in the city, has long been a nuisance. It will now be filled to grade and rolled, then coated with adobe, and will be one of the best blocks in the city.

The Opportunity club, of the Baptist church, gave a social in the church last night, which was largely attended and highly enjoyed. The program of music, addresses, games and recitations was sufficiently varied to meet all tastes and the sum realized from the entertainment will go far toward paying for the new organ recently purchased by the church. One of the most pleasing features of the program was the singing of Mr. Frank Curran, a baritone, who rendered a number of popular songs with Albuquerque music lovers.

## ENGLISHMEN AFTER BIG MEXICAN MINES

OPTION PASSES TO LONDON CORPORATION ON HIDALGO COMPANY'S HOLDINGS.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 20.—James L. Long, general manager of the Hidalgo Mining Co., the Parral and Durango Railroad Co., today gave an option in El Paso to an English corporation on all the holdings of his company. This includes the Hidalgo Mining Co.'s property at Minas Nuevas and Santa Barbara, with their three large mills, power plants and other equipment. There are seven tenement mines involved in the deal besides the Parral and Durango railroad and extensive and valuable timber tracts southwest of Durango together with saw and planing mills, and facilities for handling immense quantities of fuel for the various mining and other enterprises of Parral and vicinity.

A LIST OF OUR CHEESE WILL GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE VARIETY OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK:

EDAM POT  
McLAUREN'S IMPERIAL ROQUEFORT  
SAPSAGO  
SIERRA  
FRENCH LOAF REQUEFORT  
NECHATE  
DOMESTIC SWITZER  
IMPORTED SWITZER  
VATERALD BRICK  
NEW YORK CREAM  
LAMB  
IMPORTED BIER KASE  
PINEAPPLE  
FRESH ROQUEFORT  
THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR LINE OF DELEGATES ON SALE TODAY. THE LARGEST LINE IN THE TERRITORY. WE HAVE SOMETHING THAT WILL SURELY TEMPT YOUR APPETITE.  
HE JAPAN GROCERY CO.,  
"Good Things to Eat."

The Mitchell Company represent the Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. Edison Gas system. Call and see them.

For Fountain Pens, largest, most complete stock in the west, go to New-comer's.

Some Fights in Milwaukee.  
Milwaukee, Oct. 20.—Kid Herman, of Chicago, and Young O'Leary, of Milwaukee, fought eight rounds to a draw before the Badger Athletic club tonight. Every round was a series of even exchanges, mixed with clinches and infighting.

Eddie Santry, of Chicago, knocked out Johnny Stone, of Milwaukee, in the second round of a six-round bout.

Last Payment on Friar Lands.  
Manila, Oct. 20.—The question of the friar lands purchase was practically settled today when the commission paid the Dominican Order \$2,250,000, which is the last payment.

## JUDGE ABBOTT OVERRULES THE SANTA FE DEMURRER

Big Caledonian Damage Suit Will Go to Trial.

RAILROAD GIVEN TWENTY DAYS TO FILE ANSWER

Judge Abbott yesterday gave his decision on the demurrer of the Santa Fe railroad and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company to the suit of the Caledonian Coal company of Gallup, asking \$100,000 damages for injuries suffered through alleged secret rebates given to the fuel company by the railroad company on freight for coal and mine supplies, and through which the Gallup corporation alleges that it has been shut out from competition in the Santa Fe territory, the fuel company being given a monopoly.

Judge Abbott overrules the demurrer and gives the defendant company twenty days in which to file their answer to the complaint, the original of which caused the investigation in New Mexico by the interstate commerce commission and furnished the basis for the famous Santa Fe rebate case. The effect of the decision overruling the demurrer will be to bring the case for trial before Judge Abbott, and to give the Caledonian company the damages it seeks in the event it can prove its allegations that the Santa Fe has violated the Sherman act in granting secret rebates.

## SUIT ON HUBBELL'S BOND TO BE HEARD NEXT MONTH

The suits filed by the county authorities Thursday on Frank A. Hubbell's bonds as county treasurer will not be heard until late next month. The court has given Hubbell and his bondsmen twenty days in which to file their answer, and it is probable that the first action then will be in the case of a demurrer to the complaint. The first suit against Hubbell seeks the recovery of \$32,000 of county funds and the second some \$4,000 of school funds. All of this money, or such of it as is not paid to the city treasury and the territorial treasury, is held in the Bank of Commerce.

## MAINE HEARING CONTINUED UNTIL THIS MORNING

The hearing of Charles Mainz, special officer of the Santa Fe at Isleta, on the charge of assault with intent to kill George Ellis, a negro, who was shot by Mainz at Isleta some days ago, was taken up before Justice of the Peace George R. Craig yesterday, but was continued until this morning upon request of E. W. Dabson who appears for Mainz. The contention of Ellis, who is already under a charge of assault with intent to kill the officer, is that he was not resisting arrest, but that he was running away at the time Mainz shot him. The man is out of danger and was not dangerously wounded.

## AN OLD SAYING

Showing How Cause and Effect Are Never Far Removed.

It is an old saying "Where there's honey there's bees"—not less true in one which science has coined more recently, "Where there's Dandruff there's germs"—and to push the inference still further we may truly say "Where there's Dandruff cured New-bro's Herpicide has been at work."

The reason of Herpicide's isolation as a genuine cure for Dandruff lies in the fact that it attacks and destroys the root of the whole trouble—a parasitic germ which feeds upon the material which nourishes the hair follicle.

Other so-called remedies are not directed at this true cause of the disease. Accept no substitute, there is none. Ask by leading druggists. Send for stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. B. H. Briggs & Co., special agents.

## Affects Tucson's Climate.

Dr. W. A. Cannon, director of the Desert Laboratory, located on the mountain west of Tucson, has come to the conclusion that the San Pedro river which formed this summer, is having a perceptible effect upon the climate of Tucson. Dr. Cannon says the average humidity of the months of July, August and September was much greater than the previous months of the two preceding years which is as far back as the records go. The rapid evaporation of the water in the lake might easily account for this phenomenon. The rainfall has been less this summer than in previous years, so that the increase in the humidity of the atmosphere must be attributed to some other source.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION RECEIVE CHARTER

Lew Wallace Chapter Formally Organized Last Night

IMPRESSIVE ADDRESS BY THE TERRITORIAL REGENT

Lew Wallace Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was formally brought into existence last night at the residence of Mrs. Bernard S. Rodey, on North Eighth street, when the charter was presented to the local branch by Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, wife of the former territorial regent of New Mexico, and who is territorial regent of the organization.

The occasion was most interesting and enjoyable and was attended by many prominent people. Between fifty and sixty members and guests were present.

In presenting the charter Mrs. Prince delivered a very graceful and appropriate address which was listened to with close attention. The charter, which is now in the possession of the local Daughters, is beautifully framed in oak, part of it being composed of wood from one of the old trees at Mount Vernon, planted by the hand of George Washington himself. After the singing of "America," Mrs. L. H. Chamberlain sang a solo, which was followed by a most interesting address by Judge Ira A. Abbott of the district court. Judge Abbott, who comes of Revolutionary stock, made a talk teeming with patriotism, of the general old New England stamp, commending the mission of the Daughters' organization in perpetuating the national spirit of the heroes of America's first great war.

After a solo by Miss Ada Campbell, the presentation of the charter was made by Mrs. Mary J. Borden, chapter regent, following which Mrs. Prince delivered the charter into the keeping of the new chapter. A solo by Mrs. A. G. Harrison concluded the program as arranged, but a number of impromptu speeches were made after wards. By Governor Prince, former Delegate Rodey and Dr. J. W. Elder, who is the only member of the Sons of the Revolution in this city.

The members of Lew Wallace chapter are the Mesdames Borden, Wreth, Drury, Fullerton, Ray, Winston, Rodey, Burke, Stevens, Dunbar, Himes, Lester, Stephens, Romero, Mayo, Cannon and Misses Wiley, Bettie, Willey, Thomas and Mayfield.

The officers are as follows: Regent, Mrs. M. J. Borden; vice regent, Mrs. J. H. Wreth; secretary, Mrs. R. F. Asplund; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. S. Rodey; treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Ray; chaplain, Mrs. N. E. Stevens; historian, Miss Winston.

Address of Territorial Regent.

In presenting the charter Mrs. Prince said:

Madam Regent and Daughters of the American Revolution: How proud I am to be with you tonight on this auspicious occasion. For over eleven years the formation of a chapter of our society here in this central city of the commercial metropolis of New Mexico, has been a wish very near my heart.

I congratulate you on the magnificent result of your work, and on the patriotic spirit among the Revolutionary descendants in your beautiful city, which has led to the formation of so fine a chapter of the D. A. R. as that which tonight will receive its official charter and be known among men as the "Lew Wallace Chapter of Albuquerque."

There is always an inspiration, a satisfaction, in the work of laying a foundation on which a superstructure will arise increasingly in the future. You have laid the foundation here of a patriotic work which will go on for centuries, carrying to generation after generation, the same spirit of loyalty and patriotism which gave us our independence and which has made America the standard bearer of liberty for the whole world.

The existence of such an organization in New Mexico is the more notable because it is located nearly 3,000 miles away from the scenes of the Revolutionary struggles, in a land which was then, and for two-thirds of a century thereafter, the colony of a foreign power. The widest stretch of the imagination, the most extravagant dream of the future, could not have pictured to our fathers of the Revolution, that their prizes would be sung and their brave deeds commemorated by a society of their descendants located across the Alleghenies and the Mississippi, and farther westward toward the land of the setting sun, in the ancient kingdom of New Mexico, where the Spaniard then held undisputed sway.

At the time of the Revolution, New Mexico was separated from the English settlements on the Atlantic coast not only by the vast area of the Mississippi valley, but by the untraversed wilds of what was then known as the Great American Desert. It was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that the first adventurous trader, Baptiste Leland, crossed this unexplored region, thus opening a new route to the Spanish settlements of the west, which was soon known to commerce, as the "Santa Fe Trail." But more than half a century of American independence had passed before the glorious stars and stripes waved over this ancient land, and its people became partakers of the benefits of the American Revolution.

There is one fact which should be specially gratifying to us, as Daughters of Revolutionary sires, and that is that of all the numerous patriotic societies which, during the past 144 years have been organized in our land, to commemorate the trials and the glories of those whose heroism and devotion are our proudest heritage as Americans, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the only one which has an organized existence in New Mexico. At that time, at the formation of a new chapter, it seems but proper to make a brief statement of the D. A. R. work in New Mexico.

On the 18th day of August, 1894, I was appointed state regent for New Mexico, by Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general of the national society. I sent papers relative to this work to Albuquerque, to Las Vegas, to Roswell, and many were distributed in Santa Fe, but for two years I worked alone. Finally Mrs. George H. Cross, of Santa Fe, joined me in my labor, and for two more years we worked together. Through her efforts two chapters of Albuquerque joined our ranks, then I went to Denver and spent many days in the library there looking up the ancestry of other women, then another, (at that time residing at Albuquerque), joined us, Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Bishop Kendrick. After that came others into the fold until we have had a membership of thirty-five in our chapter at Santa Fe.

The Bennett chapter at Silver City is most vigorous. It has a membership of twenty-four, and for patriotic enthusiasm and zeal is a marvel. That handful of women have obtained possession of an entire block in their city, and have dedicated it to a public park. Two log houses have been presented by members of the D. A. R. and they intend moving them to this park to be used as their Chapter house, and as a depository for Revolutionary relics.

Both Las Vegas and Raton have members who belong to the Stephen W. Kearny chapter at Santa Fe, and I have strong hopes of organizing a chapter of these places during the coming year.

And now what can I say adequately to express my gratification at the formation of so splendid a chapter as you, through me, your state regent, present to the national society? I have a pleasure in me to furnish its frame of sturdy oak. At each corner is a block of wood made from a portion of the mantel-piece in the home of Mary, the mother of Washington.

One of the frame is from a tree planted by the hands of the Father of his country himself. And this gavel, allow me to present it with affectionate regard for the member of the Lew Wallace chapter, who is from the room in which our country's most beloved Mother spent many years of her life, and from which her spirit departed to the higher and better world. May it ever be shielded with firmness, justice and love; attributes which were characteristic of that great man whom all Americans delight to honor.

You are now a fully organized body, corporate, and have all the rights and privileges of the great patriotic society to which you belong. Remember it is the foremost, because the largest and most vigorous, patriotic organization in America, numbering over 50,000 women. All are descendants of men or women who aided in securing American independence, and establishing on our soil an unending republican government. Be proud of your membership! Cherish it! Guard it as you would your own honor! Such an heritage of honor and of glory form a bond of fraternal union and sympathy, which is unequalled in its strength, and unrivaled in its tenderness. It causes the heart to beat with an increased loyalty and fervor to remember that we are united in a great army of patriotic women pledged to carry the high principles and noble impulses of our ancestors of Revolutionary days, undimmed and undiminished in purity and power, to the coming generations, who are expected not only to preserve what they achieved, but to carry on to their full fruition of universal liberty the glorious sentiments enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

And now, adieu, and may God be with you in your daily lives and in your patriotic work.

MARY C. PRICE,  
State Regent,  
Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 20, 1905.

held undisputed sway.

At the time of the Revolution, New Mexico was separated from the English settlements on the Atlantic coast not only by the vast area of the Mississippi valley, but by the untraversed wilds of what was then known as the Great American Desert. It was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that the first adventurous trader, Baptiste Leland, crossed this unexplored region, thus opening a new route to the Spanish settlements of the west, which was soon known to commerce, as the "Santa Fe Trail." But more than half a century of American independence had passed before the glorious stars and stripes waved over this ancient land, and its people became partakers of the benefits of the American Revolution.

There is one fact which should be specially gratifying to us, as Daughters of Revolutionary sires, and that is that of all the numerous patriotic societies which, during the past 144 years have been organized in our land, to commemorate the trials and the glories of those whose heroism and devotion are our proudest heritage as Americans, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the only one which has an organized existence in New Mexico. At that time, at the formation of a new chapter, it seems but proper to make a brief statement of the D. A. R. work in New Mexico.

On the 18th day of August, 1894, I was appointed state regent for New Mexico, by Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general of the national society. I sent papers relative to this work to Albuquerque, to Las Vegas, to Roswell, and many were distributed in Santa Fe, but for two years I worked alone. Finally Mrs. George H. Cross, of Santa Fe, joined me in my labor, and for two more years we worked together. Through her efforts two chapters of Albuquerque joined our ranks, then I went to Denver and spent many days in the library there looking up the ancestry of other women, then another, (at that time residing at Albuquerque), joined us, Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Bishop Kendrick. After that came others into the fold until we have had a membership of thirty-five in our chapter at Santa Fe.

The Bennett chapter at Silver City is most vigorous. It has a membership of twenty-four, and for patriotic enthusiasm and zeal is a marvel. That handful of women have obtained possession of an entire block in their city, and have dedicated it to a public park. Two log houses have been presented by members of the D. A. R. and they intend moving them to this park to be used as their Chapter house, and as a depository for Revolutionary relics.

Both Las Vegas and Raton have members who belong to the Stephen W. Kearny chapter at Santa Fe, and I have strong hopes of organizing a chapter of these places during the coming year.

And now what can I say adequately to express my gratification at the formation of so splendid a chapter as you, through me, your state regent, present to the national society? I have a pleasure in me to furnish its frame of sturdy oak. At each corner is a block of wood made from a portion of the mantel-piece in the home of Mary, the mother of Washington.

One of the frame is from a tree planted by the hands of the Father of his country himself. And this gavel, allow me to present it with affectionate regard for the member of the Lew Wallace chapter, who is from the room in which our country's most beloved Mother spent many years of her life, and from which her spirit departed to the higher and better world. May it ever be shielded with firmness, justice and love; attributes which were characteristic of that great man whom all Americans delight to honor.

You are now a fully organized body, corporate, and have all the rights and privileges of the great patriotic society to which you belong. Remember it is the foremost, because the largest and most vigorous, patriotic organization in America, numbering over 50,000 women. All are descendants of men or women who aided in securing American independence, and establishing on our soil an unending republican government. Be proud of your membership! Cherish it! Guard it as you would your own honor! Such an heritage of honor and of glory form a bond of fraternal union and sympathy, which is unequalled in its strength, and unrivaled in its tenderness. It causes the heart to beat with an increased loyalty and fervor to remember that we are united in a great army of patriotic women pledged to carry the high principles and noble impulses of our ancestors of Revolutionary days, undimmed and undiminished in purity and power, to the coming generations, who are expected not only to preserve what they achieved, but to carry on to their full fruition of universal liberty the glorious sentiments enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

And now, adieu, and may God be with you in your daily lives and in your patriotic work.

MARY C. PRICE,  
State Regent,  
Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 20, 1905.

held undisputed sway.

At the time of the Revolution, New Mexico was separated from the English settlements on the Atlantic coast not only by the vast area of the Mississippi valley, but by the untraversed wilds of what was then known as the Great American Desert. It was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that the first adventurous trader, Baptiste Leland, crossed this unexplored region, thus opening a new route to the Spanish settlements of the west, which was soon known to commerce, as the "Santa Fe Trail." But more than half a century of American independence had passed before the glorious stars and stripes waved over this ancient land, and its people became partakers of the benefits of the American Revolution.

There is one fact which should be specially gratifying to us, as Daughters of Revolutionary sires, and that is that of all the numerous patriotic societies which, during the past 144 years have been organized in our land, to commemorate the trials and the glories of those whose heroism and devotion are our proudest heritage as Americans, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the only one which has an organized existence in New Mexico. At that time, at the formation of a new chapter, it seems but proper to make a brief statement of the D. A. R. work in New Mexico.

On the 18th day of August, 1894, I was appointed state regent for New Mexico, by Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general of the national society. I sent papers relative to this work to Albuquerque, to Las Vegas, to Roswell, and many were distributed in Santa Fe, but for two years I worked alone. Finally Mrs. George H. Cross, of Santa Fe, joined me in my labor, and for two more years we worked together. Through her efforts two chapters of Albuquerque joined our ranks, then I went to Denver and spent many days in the library there looking up the ancestry of other women, then another, (at that time residing at Albuquerque), joined us, Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Bishop Kendrick. After that came others into the fold until we have had a membership of thirty-five in our chapter at Santa Fe.

The Bennett chapter at Silver City is most vigorous. It has a membership of twenty-four, and for patriotic enthusiasm and zeal is a marvel. That handful of women have obtained possession of an entire block in their city, and have dedicated it to a public park. Two log houses have been presented by members of the D. A. R. and they intend moving them to this park to be used as their Chapter house, and as a depository for Revolutionary relics.

Both Las Vegas and Raton have members who belong to the Stephen W. Kearny chapter at Santa Fe, and I have strong hopes of organizing a chapter of these places during the coming year.

And now what can I say adequately to express my gratification at the formation of so splendid a chapter as you, through me, your state regent, present to the national society? I have a pleasure in me to furnish its frame of sturdy oak. At each corner is a block of wood made from a portion of the mantel-piece in the home of Mary, the mother of Washington.

One of the frame is from a tree planted by the hands of the Father of his country himself. And this gavel, allow me to present it with affectionate regard for the member of the Lew Wallace chapter, who is from the room in which our country's most beloved Mother spent many years of her life, and from which her spirit departed to the higher and better world. May it ever be shielded with firmness, justice and love; attributes which were characteristic of that great man whom all Americans delight to honor.

You are now a fully organized body, corporate, and have all the rights and privileges of the great patriotic society to which you belong. Remember it is the foremost, because the largest and most vigorous, patriotic organization in America, numbering over 50,000 women. All are descendants of men or women who aided in securing American independence, and establishing on our soil an unending republican government. Be proud of your membership! Cherish it! Guard it as you would your own honor! Such an heritage of honor and of glory form a bond of fraternal union and sympathy, which is unequalled in its strength, and unrivaled in its tenderness. It causes the heart to beat with an increased loyalty and fervor to remember that we are united in a great army of patriotic women pledged to carry the high principles and noble impulses of our ancestors of Revolutionary days, undimmed and undiminished in purity and power, to the coming generations, who are expected not only to preserve what they achieved, but to carry on to their full fruition of universal liberty the glorious sentiments enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

And now, adieu, and may God be with you in your daily lives and in your patriotic work.

MARY C. PRICE,  
State Regent,  
Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 20, 1905.

held undisputed sway.

At the time of the Revolution, New Mexico was separated from the English settlements on the Atlantic coast not only by the vast area of the Mississippi valley, but by the untraversed wilds of what was then known as the Great American Desert. It was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that the first adventurous trader, Baptiste Leland, crossed this unexplored region, thus opening a new route to the Spanish settlements of the west, which was soon known to commerce, as the "Santa Fe Trail." But more than half a century of American independence had passed before the glorious stars and stripes waved over this ancient land, and its people became partakers of the benefits of the American Revolution.

There is one fact which should be specially gratifying to us, as Daughters of Revolutionary sires, and that is that of all the numerous patriotic societies which, during the past 144 years have been organized in our land, to commemorate the trials and the glories of those whose heroism and devotion are our proudest heritage as Americans, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the only one which has an organized existence in New Mexico. At that time, at the formation of a new chapter, it seems but proper to make a brief statement of the D. A. R. work in New Mexico.

On the 18th day of August, 1894, I was appointed state regent for New Mexico, by Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general of the national society. I sent papers relative to this work to Albuquerque, to Las Vegas, to Roswell, and many were distributed in Santa Fe, but for two years I worked alone. Finally Mrs. George H. Cross, of Santa Fe, joined me in my labor, and for two more years we worked together. Through her efforts two chapters of Albuquerque joined our ranks, then I went to Denver and spent many days in the library there looking up the ancestry of other women, then another, (at that time residing at Albuquerque), joined us, Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Bishop Kendrick. After that came others into the fold until we have had a membership of thirty-five in our chapter at Santa Fe.

The Bennett chapter at Silver City is most vigorous. It has a membership of twenty-four, and for patriotic enthusiasm and zeal is a marvel. That handful of women have obtained possession of an entire block in their city, and have dedicated it to a public park. Two log houses have been presented by members of the D. A. R. and they intend moving them to this park to be used as their Chapter house, and as a depository for Revolutionary relics.

Both Las Vegas and Raton have members who belong to the Stephen W. Kearny chapter at Santa Fe, and I have strong hopes of organizing a chapter of these places during the coming year.

And now what can I say adequately to express my gratification at the formation of so splendid a chapter as you, through me, your state regent, present to the national society? I have a pleasure in me to furnish its frame of sturdy oak. At each corner is a block of wood made from a portion of the mantel-piece in the home of Mary, the mother of Washington.

One of the frame is from a tree planted by the hands of the Father of his country himself. And this gavel, allow me to present it with affectionate regard for the member of the Lew Wallace chapter, who is from the room in which our country's most beloved Mother spent many years of her life, and from which her spirit departed to the higher and better world. May it ever be shielded with firmness, justice and love; attributes which were characteristic of that great man whom all Americans delight to honor.

You are now a fully organized body, corporate, and have all the rights and privileges of the great patriotic society to which you belong. Remember it is the foremost, because the largest and most vigorous, patriotic organization in America, numbering over 50,000 women. All are descendants of men or women who aided in securing American independence, and establishing on our soil an unending republican government. Be proud of your membership! Cherish it! Guard it as you would your own honor! Such an heritage of honor and of glory form a bond of fraternal union and sympathy, which is unequalled in its strength, and unrivaled in its tenderness. It causes the heart to beat with an increased loyalty and fervor to remember that we are united in a great army of patriotic women pledged to carry the high principles and noble impulses of our ancestors of Revolutionary days, undimmed and undiminished in purity and power, to the coming generations, who are expected not only to preserve what they achieved, but to carry on to their full fruition of universal liberty the glorious sentiments enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

And now, adieu, and may God be with you in your daily lives and in your patriotic work.

MARY C. PRICE,  
State Regent,  
Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 20, 1905.

## UNTOLD HARDSHIP SUFFERED BY THE ENGLISH MISSION

Sent to Survey Persian-Afghan Border.

FIFTY OF THE PARTY LOST LIVES IN THE WILDERNESS

London, Oct. 20.—A remarkable story of hardship and suffering is told by the mission under Colonel A. H. MacMahon, which has returned to England after spending two and a half years demarcating the boundary between the Persian and Afghan territory in Seistan, about which there was a quarrel.

No fewer than fifty members of the mission lost their lives, some from heat and thirst, others from being frozen to death, and some from drowning and hydrophobia, while nearly 5,000 camels and 120 horses succumbed.

The mission consisted of eleven British officers, a large staff of survey and irrigation experts, an escort of 200 native infantry, sixty cavalry, with a large supply of transport, including the Fifty-eighth Camel Corps. In all a total of 1,500 men, 200 horses and 2,200 camels. As the base was at Quetta, 500 miles across almost waterless desert, whence all stores except grain and fodder and a few local commodities had to be imported, the difficulty of feeding the mission can be well appreciated.

Five weeks were taken in the march of 500 miles over uninhabited waterless country between Quetta and Seistan. The demarcation was finally completed at the end of last year.

The work of demarcation was very difficult. South of the Helmand river, for ninety miles, the line ran through an absolutely waterless desert, in which the pillar-building parties had to spend six weeks, being dependent entirely upon water brought from considerable distances. North of this section the boundary was through country liable to inundation, in which pillars of a massive permanent nature had to be built.

Waterless Glacier.

The last twenty miles of the frontier again ran up the waterless glacial slopes of the Shah Sohi mountains. The demarcation was finally completed at the end of last year.

One of the most tragic experiences was the death of an Indian surveyor while on duty in the waterless desert of Dushit-Marg, which had never before been visited or surveyed. He ventured too far from water and owing to the intense heat, was unable either to move forward or to retrace his steps. He and seven of his followers paid the penalty with their lives.

The incident was marked by the heroism of one of his men, who, seeing the surveyor die, determined to rescue the man for which many lives had been given. He cut it off from the board of the plans, table and, knowing that he could not long retain consciousness, wound it under his waistfold round his body.

Then he bravely started northward in the hope of reaching water. The four men who started with him collapsed, and he himself remembers no more than coming to consciousness at night lying in a pool of water by the Krishi river.

Here he was found by a wandering Afghan, who carried him on his back to an Afghan village, where his life was saved after receiving careful attention. The bodies of his unfortunate companions were afterward discovered in a completely mummified condition.

Last winter all the jackals, which Seistan abounds for some unknown cause went mad and attacked men and animals. The disease also spread to wolves, who played great havoc.

Hydrophobia.

Four members of the mission were bitten, one of whom died of hydrophobia. A mad wolf which attacked the camp of the Camel corps bit seventy-eight camels and one horse, and forty-eight of the camels and the horse died of hydrophobia. On another occasion a horde of mad wolves tried unsuccessfully to rush the camp.

The Seistan themselves were so overcome by the terror of these mad animals that they actually killed off all but a very few of their dogs, on whom they depend for safety and security at night.

Great suffering was caused by the wide, during the summer what is known as the 120-day wind attained a velocity of anything up to seventy miles an hour, and it was impossible to venture out, except, perhaps, for an hour in the evening, when it slightly moderated. The air was full of dust and salt, and was extremely painful in the winter terrific blizzards, with intense cold, were common experiences. The last visitation of this sort was on March 29 of this year, when the temperature dropped to 4 above zero and the wind registered 120 miles an hour.

In this storm 600 camels were killed, but their bodies disappeared in an incredibly short time, as the Seistanians who are always anxious to get fresh, rushed in and speedily demolished them.

Ancient Cities.

From end to end Seistan was found to be one mass of ancient ruins, and even where ruins do not exist, is thickly carpeted with bits of old brick and pottery marking the sites of more ancient habitations.

Many of the ruins are of imposing dimensions, covering